



Department of Defense INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 6055.6

October 10, 2000

USD(AT&L)

SUBJECT: DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program

- References: (a) DoD Instruction 6055.6, "DoD Fire Protection Program," December 15, 1994 (hereby canceled)
- (b) [DoD 6055.6-M](#), "DoD Fire Fighting Certification Program," December 1995
 - (c) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), "National Fire Codes" ¹
 - (d) [DoD 8910.1-M](#), "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," June 1998
 - (e) through (u), see enclosure 1

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Instruction:

1.1. Reissues reference (a) to update policy and criteria for the allocation, assignment, operation, and administration of the DoD Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Programs, hereinafter referred to as the DoD F&ES Program.

1.2. Establishes a DoD Fire and Emergency Services Working Group (F&ESWG).

1.3. Authorizes the publication of reference (b), the DoD F&ES Certification Program, the DoD EMS Program, and other Guides, Handbooks, and Manuals to provide specific information on the DoD F&ES programs.

¹ National Fire Codes are available from NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Instruction applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organization entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

3. POLICY

The DoD Components shall establish and maintain an installation F&ES program, as an element of the overall DoD accident prevention program.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, through the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) (DUSD(ES)) shall:

4.1.1. Oversee the implementation of this Instruction and represent the Secretary of Defense on both internal and interagency matters on the F&ES program.

4.1.2. Provide criteria, guidance, and instructions to incorporate fire suppression, fire prevention, and emergency service elements in appropriate DoD program and budget documents.

4.1.3. Establish, as an integral element of the Defense Environmental Security Council (DESC) and related Board and Committee structure, the F&ESWG (comprised of members from the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Services, and the Defense Logistics Agency).

4.1.4. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) shall approve waivers to the requirements contained herein, unless otherwise delegated to the DoD Components.

4.2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) shall:

4.2.1. Serve as the principal advocate for EMS programs within the Department. Promote language in the Defense Planning Guidance and the Defense Health Program (DHP) Medical Planning Guidance to ensure sufficient resources are allocated in the Components' budgets to carry out the provisions of this Instruction.

4.2.2. Review the DoD Components' planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of the EMS program within available fiscal guidance and overall DHP priorities to comply with subparagraph 4.2.1., above.

4.2.3. Provide technical expertise on epidemiology, occupational health, preventive medicine, and overall healthcare operations, as they relate to EMS.

4.2.4. Evaluate EMS recommendations concerning prevention and occupational health programs for possible incorporation into the overall DoD health policy.

4.3. The Heads of the DoD Components having responsibility for maintaining organized F&ES programs shall:

4.3.1. Establish and maintain programs that conform to the requirements and procedures specified in this Instruction.

4.3.2. Plan, program, and budget for F&ES requirements, and execute F&ES programs within DoD guidance and fiscal policies.

4.3.3. Ensure that particular emphasis is placed on fire prevention education as a means to enhance the total F&ES effort and other fire prevention techniques to eliminate the causes of fires and to prevent death, injuries, and property damage if fire occurs.

4.3.4. Provide management support, resources, and professionally qualified F&ES staff sufficient to ensure effective implementation of such programs at all organizational levels.

4.3.5. Act on request for waivers to this Instruction, where authority is delegated to the DoD Component. Coordinate and recommend approval of waiver requests to this Instruction for areas where DUSD(ES) has approval authority. Waiver requests disapproved by the Component will not be forwarded to the DUSD(ES).

4.3.6. Maintain copies of all approved waivers to this Instruction.

4.3.7. Implement programs to achieve DoD F&ES goals and objectives, subject to the limits of their authority and responsibility. This includes programs to perform compliance assessments on the elements of F&ES at military installations and evaluating effectiveness of F&ES systems.

4.3.8. Participate in the DoD F&ES annual Awards Program to recognize the Department of Defense's best fire department, a DoD Military and Civilian Fire Fighter of the Year, and a Fire Fighter of the Year for Heroism. DUSD(ES) shall promulgate guidance annually to the DoD Components describing each award, establishing eligibility criteria, and explaining nomination, selection, and the award presentation process.

4.4. The Secretary of the Navy shall:

4.4.1. Administer and maintain the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for DoD Components and analyze fire and emergency services response data.

4.4.2. Administer and maintain the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) Self-Assessment and Accreditation Program for all DoD Components and provide self-assessment, peer assessment, and peer assessor team leader training for all DoD Components.

4.5. The Secretary of the Air Force shall:

4.5.1. Administer and maintain the DoD Fire Fighting Certification Program (FFCP) for all DoD Components.

4.5.2. Provide structural and aircraft fire suppression, rescue, fire fighting, and technical training for all DoD Components (except for specialized and local training as provided herein) at the DoD Fire Fighter Academy, Goodfellow AFB, TX.

4.5.3. Administer and maintain the DoD Fire Fighter Fitness/Wellness Program and guidelines for all DoD Components, consistent with NFPA 1500, "Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program" (reference (c)).

5. PROCEDURES

5.1. The DoD F&ESWG shall:

5.1.1. Meet at the call of the Chairperson to share information, discuss items of mutual interest, and recommend policies to the DESC related to fire prevention, fire suppression, training, fire apparatus, fire equipment, fire administration, emergency medical response, rescue and hazardous materials emergency response. The Chair of the DoD F&ESWG will rotate annually among the DoD Components.

5.1.2. Serve as the technical advisor to the DESC for the DoD F&ES Program including the Fire Incident Reporting System, the FFCP, the F&ES Fitness/Wellness Program, and the EMS Program.

5.1.3. Revise, as required, the DoD Strategic Plan for F&ES programs.

5.1.4. Develop metrics to evaluate the DoD F&ES Programs.

5.1.5. Develop and maintain an EMS Manual.

5.2. The DoD Components' F&ES Programs shall include the elements described in enclosure 2 of this Instruction and the EMS Manual.

5.3. The DoD Components may request waivers from the requirements of this Instruction. Installation Commanders must submit requests for waiver and/or deviations through the chain of command to the Head of the Component or their designated representative. Waiver and/or deviation request shall include a justification and risk assessment. The DoD Components shall use their standard Operational Risk Management methodology in developing the risk assessment.

6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The fire incident reporting requirements prescribed herein, including the establishment of the Department of the Navy as the central DoD report file, are assigned Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L (AR)1765 in accordance with DoD 8910.1-M (reference (d)).

7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

7.1. This Instruction is effective immediately, subject to paragraph 7.2., below. Detailed implementing instructions are only necessary to provide for any DoD Component-unique F&ES situations.

7.2. Prior to implementing this Instruction as it applies to employees represented by Labor Unions, DoD Components shall satisfy their bargaining obligations with unions under Chapter 71 of 5 U.S.C. (reference (e)) prior to implementing any changes generated by this Instruction.



**Principal Under Secretary of Defense
Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics**

Enclosures - 5

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Program Elements
- E3. Minimum Staffing Requirements for Management and Administrative Fire and Emergency Services Positions
- E4. Minimum Staffing Requirements for Fire Prevention Positions
- E5. Minimum Staffing Requirements Fire and Emergency Services Apparatus

E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) Section 7101 of title 5, United States Code
- (f) MIL-HDBK 1008 Series, "Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design, and Construction"
- (g) [DoD Instruction 6055.1](#), "DoD Occupational Safety and Health Programs," August 19, 1998
- (h) [DoD Instruction 6055.7](#), "Mishap Investigation, Reporting and Recordkeeping," April 10, 1989
- (i) Commission on Fire Accreditation International, Self-Assessment Manual
- (j) Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.134, "Respiratory Protection"
- (k) Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.120, "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response"
- (l) Interagency Agreement for Fire Management, Jan-Feb 1997
- (m) [DoD Directive 3025.15](#), "Military Assistance to Civil Authorities," February 18, 1997
- (n) [DoD Directive 2000.12](#), "DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program," April 13, 1999
- (o) [DoD Directive 1402.4](#), "Entry Age For Selected Firefighter and Law Enforcement Officer Positions," December 29, 1988
- (p) Executive Order 12564, "Drug-Free Federal Workplace," September 15, 1986
- (q) [DoD Instruction 1010.15](#), "Smoke-Free Workplace," March 7, 1994
- (r) Office of Personnel Management, "Operating Manual for General Schedule Positions," July 1993
- (s) Part 15A of title 42, United States Code, "Reciprocal Fire Protection Agreements"
- (t) Section 2210 of title 15, United States Code, "Reimbursement for Costs of Fire Fighting on Federal Property"
- (u) Section 2465 of title 10, United States Code, "Prohibition on Contracts for Performance of Firefighting or Security Guard Functions"
- (v) Section 2905 (b) (8) of title 10, United States Code, "Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1990," as amended (Public Law 101-510)
- (w) [DoD Instruction 4100.33](#), "Commercial Activities Program Procedures," September 9, 1985

E2. ENCLOSURE 2

DoD FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES PROGRAM

E2.1. FIRE PREVENTION

E2.1.1. Engineering and Plans. The plans for all military construction projects, facility modernization, rehabilitation programs, or self-help projects shall be reviewed by certified fire prevention personnel in compliance with the National Fire Codes and MIL-HDBK-1008 Series (references (c) and (f)).

E2.1.2. Fire Risk Management Surveys. Certified personnel shall conduct fire risk management surveys of facilities including bachelor and military family housing. Hazardous conditions shall be reported as specified in DoD Instruction 6055.1 (reference (g)) and promptly corrected or incorporated into the DoD installation's hazard abatement plan.

E2.1.3. Survey Frequency. The frequency of local fire risk surveys shall be determined according to the building or area occupancy hazard, known fire loading, and mission criticality.

E2.1.4. Smoke Detectors. Smoke detection systems shall be installed in buildings where safety to life is of principal concern, per reference (f). This includes all buildings used for sleeping purposes. Additionally, programs shall be established to:

E2.1.4.1. Require the installation and recurring inspection of smoke detectors as a prerequisite for assignment to mobile home space on DoD property.

E2.1.4.2. Require the installation and maintenance of smoke detectors in all Government-leased housing and Government public and private venture housing.

E2.1.5. Residential Sprinkler Systems. Provide residential sprinkler systems in accordance with reference (f).

E2.1.6. Public Fire Education Promotion. Public Fire Education Programs shall be developed to inform and motivate DoD personnel, and dependents of DoD personnel, who reside or work on DoD installations or in Government-leased facilities, as to their individual responsibilities in fire prevention. Fire prevention and/or safety materials, including nominal value incentive and educational items, are an authorized

expenditure of funds in promoting fire prevention and safety as an integral part of the Public Fire Education Program.

E2.2. FIRE INCIDENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING.

DoD Fire Departments shall report all fire and emergency incident responses to the National Fire Incident Reporting System. All fire losses to real property, wildland fires and personal property (excluding military aircraft flight-related operations and Navy ships underway) shall be investigated to determine point of origin and fire cause before initiating other safety or legal investigations. Point of origin and fire cause determination shall be provided for subsequent safety or legal investigations. For fire losses meeting the Class A accident threshold defined by reference (e), an independent fire investigation and report shall be provided.

E2.3. FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES (F&ES) STANDARDS

DoD F&ES shall comply with the standards outlined in the relevant standards promulgated by the Department of Labor-Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Fire Protection Association (National Fire Codes), MIL-HDBK 1008 Series, the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (Self Assessment Manual), (references (c), (f), and (i)), and other fire safety criteria published by the Department of Defense.

E2.4. FIRE BRIGADES

On DoD installations and facilities where an organized dedicated fire department is not justified, and external assistance is not readily available, fire brigades shall be organized, trained and equipped in accordance with 29 CFR part 1910 (reference (j)) and NFPA 600 Standard for Fire Brigades. The Installation Commander shall publish a written policy statement that includes the brigade's functions and work place. Personnel expected to do interior structural fire suppression shall be physically capable and trained to perform the required tasks.

E2.5. FIRE DEPARTMENTS

E2.5.1. Assessment and Accreditation. Fire departments shall complete the Commission on Fire Accreditation International Self-Assessment process (reference (i)), and obtain and maintain accreditation per established accreditation policies.

E2.5.2. Emergency Response. Fire departments shall be prepared, by virtue of appropriate training and equipment, to respond (both on and off the installation) to emergencies involving facilities, structures, aircraft, transportation equipment, hazardous materials, and both natural and man-made disasters (including acts of terrorism). Procedures shall be implemented in accordance with nationally recognized standards and integrated emergency management systems to prevent loss of life, injury, and property damage; to maintain security; and to minimize public inconvenience.

E2.5.3. Travel and Response Time

E2.5.3.1. Travel Time is defined as the amount of time it takes a fire apparatus to travel from the fire station to an emergency incident.

E2.5.3.1.1. The first arriving structural apparatus shall meet a travel time of 5 minutes for 90 percent of all alarms.

E2.5.3.1.2. Remaining structural apparatus shall meet a travel time of 10 minutes for 90 percent of all alarms.

E2.5.3.1.3. The DoD Components may increase travel times to remote or outlying areas. They shall use a risk assessment process for determining increased travel times.

E2.5.3.2. Response Time. The amount of time from receipt of alarm until the first Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) apparatus arrives at an emergency incident on the runway. After pre-positioning for an announced emergency, ARFF apparatus will be capable of responding to any incident on the runways within 1 minute. For an unannounced emergency, ARFF apparatus will be capable of responding to any incident on the runway within 3 minutes.

E2.5.4. Responses

E2.5.4.1. Risk Assessment. The DoD Components shall use a risk

assessment process for determining all fire and emergency service response requirements. The risk assessments shall establish response requirements for individual installations based on the strategic importance and mission criticality.

E2.5.4.2. Structural Fire Response. Initial response of primary fire apparatus to an announced structural fireshall consist of two engine companies and a ladder company. A third engine company or ARFF company may be dispatched to perform truck company work when a ladder company is not available. Installations fire department resources and resources from outside companies under mutual aid agreements shall be used to meet the response requirement. The DoD Components may waive these requirements where mutual aid does not compare favorably with DoD criteria.

E2.5.4.2.1. Installations (including multiple activities serviced by a consolidated fire department) should be divided into fire demand zones (FDZ) (small areas that represent a single demand for fire services). Demand within any given FDZ is based on travel time criteria.

E2.5.4.2.2. The number of full-time F&ES personnel and units of mobile equipment needed at any single installation to meet the standards in this Instruction shall depend on the extent to which equivalent forces are available from outside sources. Installations shall include outside fire companies in determining compliance with these standards when those companies compare favorably with DoD standards in staffing and equipment and can meet the prescribed response-time criteria.

E2.5.5. Hazardous Materials Response. Establish integrated regional hazardous materials emergency response programs with DoD Components, other Federal Agencies, and municipal entities to avoid duplication of resources. Hazardous materials emergency response shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120q (reference (k)).

E2.5.6. ARFF Response. Ensure that fire flow requirements are met on the initial response of ARFF apparatus to an announced aircraft emergency. Response to aircraft emergencies shall also include structural fire suppression forces to provide additional rescue and fire suppression personnel to establish agent resupply for sustained operations.

E2.5.7 Emergency Medical Response. Where fire departments provide emergency medical response, establish and maintain emergency medical response programs that are staffed with appropriately certified emergency medical personnel and

equipment. Emergency medical services shall be provided in accordance with installation or local medical protocols

E2.5.8. Rescue Responses. Where fire departments provide rescue services, establish and maintain rescue response programs that are staffed with appropriately trained and equipped rescue personnel. Service components will establish rescue response requirements.

E2.5.9. Wildland Fire Preparation and Response. Fire department and natural resources preparedness and response to wildland fires shall be in accordance with the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy and Program Review of 1995 and the Interagency Fire Management Agreement (reference (l)), except as covered under DoD Directive 3025.15 (reference (m)). The Department of Defense shall establish and maintain voting membership in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group to facilitate the development of policy, standards and training with the Federal wildland agencies. The Department of Defense shall establish and maintain a fire protection specialist position at the National Interagency Fire Center to represent DoD wildland fire requirements, coordinate the use of military assets through the Director of Military Support, and manage the wildland fire qualification system for the Department of Defense.

E2.5.10. Disaster Preparedness Plans. Establish and maintain Disaster Plans for response to natural and man-made disasters including acts of terrorism, the requirements of DoD Directive 2000.12 (reference (n)), and ensure that operational procedures are developed for sustained emergency operations. All DoD installations having fire departments, and other DoD installations having either 10 or more persons as residential occupants or a constructed facility valued at more than \$1,000,000, shall have a designated "Base/Installation Emergency Preparedness Officer," who, in addition to any other duties, shall maintain the Disaster Preparedness Plan. Such plans shall be coordinated with disaster preparedness plans of all local jurisdictions of civil government; e.g., city, county, fire district, that adjoin the installation and such plans shall be tested or exercised at least once in each fiscal year. The format of such disaster plans, and scope of their testing or exercises, shall be determined by the Head of each DoD Component. Fire department disaster plans shall be integrated and coordinated with installation Disaster Preparedness Plans.

E2.5.11. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH). Emergency responses to IDLH atmospheres shall meet the requirements of reference (j), including the two in/two out provisions for interior structure and aircraft fires.

E2.5.12. F&ES Apparatus. The DoD Components with fire departments shall plan, program, and budget for F&ES apparatus, based on the standard criteria in paragraphs E2.5.12.1. through E2.5.12.7., below:

E2.5.12.1. Pumpers. The standard requirement for pumpers is based on paragraph E2.5.2., "Emergency Response," and paragraph E2.5.3., "Travel and Response Times."

E2.5.12.2. ARFF Apparatus. The DoD Components shall establish ARFF vehicle requirements for each installation using National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), NFPA 403 as a baseline. NFPA 403 criteria may be adjusted to reflect the hazards associated with military aircraft.

E2.5.12.3. Aerial Ladders. The DoD Components shall determine the requirements for aerial fire apparatus for each installation.

E2.5.12.4. Other Specialized Apparatus. The DoD Components shall determine the requirements for specialized apparatus for each installation.

E2.5.12.5. Administrative Command and Support Apparatus. Criteria for administrative, command, and support apparatus shall be established by the DoD Components.

E2.5.12.6. F&ES Apparatus Availability. The DoD Components shall establish mandatory maintenance programs to ensure availability of F&ES apparatus. Such programs shall include a priority maintenance and repair system, stocks of required spare parts, scheduled inspections, and discrepancy reporting systems.

E2.5.12.7. Reserve Apparatus. The DoD Components shall equip and maintain reserve apparatus. During emergencies, reserve apparatus may be placed in service and staffed by recalled off-duty F&ES. Reserve apparatus are obtained by retaining apparatus that becomes excess through normal replacement programs. New equipment shall not be acquired to meet authorized reserve apparatus needs. The DoD Components shall not operate or staff reserve apparatus as in-service units, except when used as a replacement for an apparatus that is out of service, or during major disasters. The maximum allowances for reserve structural and/or ARFF apparatus are as follows:

E2.5.12.7.1. For one through four in-service and staffed engine or ARFF companies, one reserve pumper or ARFF unit is authorized.

E2.5.12.7.2. For five through nine in-service and staffed engine or ARFF companies, two reserve pumper/ARFF units are authorized.

E2.5.12.7.3. For ten or more in-service and staffed engine or ARFF companies, three reserve units are authorized.

E2.5.12.7.4. Reserve units are allowed for aerial fire apparatus, or other specialized apparatus, as approved by the DoD Components.

E2.5.12.7.5. Additional consideration shall be given to large consolidated fire departments having unique reserve vehicle requirements.

E2.5.13. Standardization of Apparatus

E2.5.13.1. Structural fire apparatus shall be constructed to comply with the provisions of NFPA 1901 (reference (c)).

E2.5.13.2. ARFF apparatus shall be constructed to comply with the provisions of NFPA 414 (reference (c)). ARFF vehicles assigned to rapid deployment forces shall be transportable by military airlift (C-130, C-17, and C-141).

E2.5.14. Staffing. Staffing at installation fire departments shall be at not less than the minimum levels established herein. Airfield fire departments shall staff ARFF apparatus to provide flight line protection 24 hours per day, even if the air control tower is closed for flight operations.

E2.5.14.1. Entry Age. Entry age of F&ES personnel shall be in accordance with DoD Directive 1402.4 (reference (o)).

E2.5.14.2. F&ES Management and Administrative Fire Service Positions. Required staffing for management and administrative F&ES positions is in enclosure 3.

E2.5.14.3. Fire Prevention Positions. Required staffing for fire prevention positions is in enclosure 4.

E2.5.14.4. F&ES Positions. The staffing requirement for Structural and ARFF apparatus is based on minimum safe levels for deployed equipment responding to emergency operations defined in paragraph E2.5.4., "Responses." The required staffing is specified in enclosure 5.

E2.5.14.5. F&ES Telecommunications Personnel

E2.5.14.5.1. All installations shall maintain around the clock capability to conduct essential F&ES communications. F&ES Telecommunicators shall be trained in the proper use of communications equipment including telephone, radio, and other electrical or electronic alarm signal receiving systems. F&ES Telecommunicators shall be trained for dispatching fire apparatus, and requesting medical, police, or other fire department assistance, as necessary. Dedicated GS-392 or equivalent Telecommunicators are required. (Bilingual capability is required at overseas locations.)

E2.5.14.5.2. The DoD Components may approve exceptions for smaller installations and remote sites where dedicated F&ES Telecommunicators are not economically feasible. Installations may request exceptions based on one of the following:

E2.5.14.5.2.1. The installation F&ES alarm and communications function can be consolidated with an established continuously manned Emergency Communications Center for all emergency services (fire, police, ARFF, medical, explosive ordnance disposal, etc.). Telecommunicators employed at the consolidated communications center shall meet the requirements of NFPA Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicators. (Bilingual capability is required at overseas locations.)

E2.5.14.5.2.2. F&ES alarm room staffing shall be in addition to the requirement for a fully staffed structural and ARFF response. Where F&ES personnel can be assigned on a rotational basis to operate the alarm receiving and communications equipment, F&ES personnel shall meet the requirements of NFPA Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Communicators in fire alarm communications. (Bilingual capability is required at overseas locations.)

E2.5.14.5.2.3. Where fire suppression is provided by other than DoD fire departments, F&ES fire alarm communications shall be consolidated with other continuously staffed functions such as military police or security. Telecommunicators employed at the consolidated facility shall meet the requirements of NFPA Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicators. (Bilingual capability is required at overseas locations.)

E2.5.14.5.2.4. DoD F&ES communications and dispatch functions

may be provided by municipal F&ES or other outside agencies when those agencies compare favorably with DoD standards and can meet the prescribed communications criteria.

E2.5.15. Cross-Staffing. Components may cross-staff F&ES apparatus where structural, ARFF, and specialized apparatus are assigned to the same fire station. Cross-staffing shall not diminish minimum staffing requirements of enclosure 5.

E2.5.16. Personnel Physical and Medical Requirements

E2.5.16.1. The DoD Components' medical surveillance programs shall include the pre-employment medical and physical criteria contained in NFPA 1500 (reference (c)). DoD F&ES personnel shall receive a physical examination as specified in NFPA 1582 (reference (c)).

E2.5.16.2. Drug Testing. Executive Order 12564 (reference (p)) made it a condition of employment for all Federal employees to refrain from using illegal drugs on or off-duty. F&ES positions have been identified as Testing Designated Positions. As such, each F&ES civilian, military, and contract employee may be subject to random drug testing.

E2.5.17. Personnel Training, Fitness/Wellness, and Certification Programs

E2.5.17.1. Training. Training programs shall support the DoD FFCP requirements and meet the objectives of reference (c). Training programs shall ensure that F&ES personnel remain competent to provide fire and emergency services required by the installation.

E2.5.17.2. DoD Fire Protection Academy. The Department of the Air Force shall accommodate the training requirements of the other DoD Components. The Louis F. Garland Fire Academy is designated as the joint DoD Fire Academy.

E2.5.17.3. Specialized and Advanced Training. The DoD Components shall use the National Fire Academy and other agencies for specialized, advanced, and executive-level training, including the use of courses handed-off in the Train-the-Trainer Program, when courses are not available from DoD sources or it is more cost effective.

E2.5.17.4. Live-Fire Training. Live-fire training areas that meet applicable Federal, State, and local environmental standards shall be developed by each applicable DoD Component at appropriate locations to provide realistic proficiency

training at a reasonable cost. Consideration shall be given to creating regional training facilities for closely located DoD installations and for cooperative arrangements with public sector fire departments and live-fire training.

E2.5.17.5. First Responder. Programs shall be established to train all DoD and contract F&ES personnel (United States and possessions only) to at least the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) First Responder national standard curriculum level and reference (k).

E2.5.17.6. On the Job Training. Training shall be provided and documented for all personnel assigned F&ES duties through an on-the-job training program, in conformance with the objectives outlined in the DoD FFCP.

E2.5.17.7. Cross-Training. Structural and ARFF fire departments shall be equipped and F&ES personnel assigned shall be cross-trained to be mutually supporting.

E2.5.17.8. Fitness/Wellness. All DoD F&ES personnel shall participate in a fitness/wellness program designed to maximize job performance. DoD F&ES personnel shall be a special emphasis target group for the DoD Components' anti-smoking education program, required by DoD Instruction 1010.15 (reference (q)).

E2.5.17.9. DoD Fire Fighting Certification Program (FFCP). The DoD FFCP shall certify all DoD civilian, contract and military F&ES personnel. Certification is a qualification standard as outlined in the Office of Personnel Management Operating Manual for General Schedule Positions (reference (r)). DoD 6055.6-M (reference (b)) outlines the specific certification requirements. To maintain system integrity and program standardization, only the DoD Components are authorized and required to become accredited. This authority and responsibility cannot be delegated to subordinate commands or activities and DoD installations/fire departments are not authorized to become accredited entities outside of the DoD system. All DoD GS-081 civilian, military, and contractor fire and emergency services personnel shall participate in the DoD FFCP.

E2.5.18. Personal Protective Equipment. Personal protective clothing and equipment used for structural, ARFF, hazardous materials emergency operations, wildland fire suppression, and EMS operations shall comply with appropriate standards (references (c), (g), and (j)).

E2.5.18.1. Where available, commercial off-the-shelf personal protective

equipment (PPE) shall be purchased rather than developing a unique military specification.

E2.5.18.2. All DoD F&ES personnel shall be issued personal protective equipment commensurate with their assigned tasks.

E2.5.18.3. All personnel engaged in confirmed fire suppression and hazardous materials operations shall use self-contained breathing apparatus and all components of a fire suppression and/or hazardous materials protective ensemble.

E2.5.19. Fire Department Uniforms. All personnel shall avoid wearing any clothing that is unsafe due to poor thermal stability or poor flame resistant characteristics of the fabrics. The DoD Components shall establish policies for the use of clothing, which consists of 100 percent natural fibers, or blends that are principally natural fibers (50 percent or more).

E2.5.20. Consolidation of Fire Departments. To minimize the impact of personnel costs and to eliminate duplicate F&ES, the DoD Components shall continue the ongoing efforts to consolidate fire departments.

E2.5.21. Mutual Aid

E2.5.21.1. The DoD Components, under Chapter 15A of 42 U.S.C. (reference (s)) and reference (c) are encouraged to enter into reciprocal agreements with local fire protection agencies for mutual F&ES. If practical and agreeable to the local fire protection agency involved, a portion of the required F&ES for the DoD installation may be provided for under the mutual aid agreement. The DoD Components shall not increase staffing or equipment above DoD requirements solely to provide mutual aid to local fire protection agencies.

E2.5.21.2. Each agreement entered into under paragraph E2.5.25.1., above, shall conform to 15 U.S.C. 2210 (reference (t)), which provides for compensation to municipalities for direct costs and losses sustained while fighting fire on Federal property. Each agreement shall provide the terms for reimbursement of each party for all or any part of the costs incurred in furnishing F&ES to the other party. (See reference (t).)

E2.5.21.3. In the absence of any agreement, installation commanders are authorized to render emergency assistance to preserve life and property in the vicinity of the DoD installation, when, in their opinion, such assistance is in the best interest of the United States. See reference (c) and (s).

E2.5.21.4. In connection with mutual aid F&ES assistance agreements, any service performed by DoD personnel, civilian or military, shall constitute service rendered in the line-of-duty. The performance of such service by any other individual shall not constitute such individual as an officer or employee of the United States.

E2.5.21.5. Installation Commanders shall develop plans and procedures to provide F&ES for nearby Federal Agency facilities, in the event normal F&ES are inhibited.

E2.5.22. Contracting F&ES. Funds shall not be obligated or expended for entering into a contract for the performance of fire fighting functions at any military installation or facility, 10 U.S.C. 2465 (reference (u)). The DoD Components may contract with local governments for the provision of fire protection services at military installations to be closed under the Base Realignment and Closure Act (reference (v)). When contract F&ES are permitted, statements of work shall be performance oriented, meet the intent of this Instruction, and in accordance with DoD Instruction 4100.33 (reference (w)).

E2.5.23. Program Management and Evaluation. The DoD Components shall:

E2.5.23.1. Implement the CFAI Self-Assessment and accreditation program to provide for a systematic evaluation of the fire department.

E2.5.23.2. Determine if the organization meets goals commensurate with assigned responsibilities.

E2.5.23.3. Continually improve quality and performance and determines if programs and services are effective in meeting the needs of the DoD Component.

E2.5.23.4. Provide an annual In-Progress Review reflecting the status of their F&ES Programs to the DUSD(ES).

E3. ENCLOSURE 3MINIMUM STAFFING REQUIREMENTS FOR MANAGEMENT
AND ADMINISTRATIVE FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES POSITIONS

<u>POSITIONS</u>	<u>NUMBERS OF FIRE COMPANIES²</u>				
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5 or more</u>
1. Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1
2. Deputy Fire Chief				1 ³	1
3. Assistant Fire Chief (Shift Supervisor)		2	2	2	2
4. Assistant Fire Chief (Training)			1 ⁴	1	1
5. Assistant Fire Chief (Fire Prevention). Where four or more fire prevention personnel are required, an assistant fire chief (fire prevention) is authorized.					
6. Battalion/District/Station Chief (Supervisory Fire Fighter). Additional supervisors may be required due to the overall size and large geographic service areas at large or consolidated installations, where the physical dispersion of fire stations makes it unmanageable for one shift supervisor to provide immediate direction of day-to-day operations.					

² Figures reflect only those personnel necessary to meet fire suppression needs (staffed fire apparatus) and do not consider personnel required for fire prevention, fire alarm communications, management and administration, and personnel assigned for maintenance of fixed fire protection systems.

³ Deputy Fire Chief. Position may be authorized by DoD Component.

⁴ Assistant Fire Chief (Training). Position may be authorized by DoD Component.

E4. ENCLOSURE 4MINIMUM STAFFING REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRE PREVENTION POSITIONS

<u>DETERMINED ON AREA OF SPACE REQUIRING FIRE RISK SURVEYS (IN THOUSANDS OF SQ. FT).⁵</u>	<u>STAFFING REQUIREMENTS⁶</u>
250 - 1,000	1
1,000 - 3,000	2
3,000 - 5,000	3
5,000 - 8,000	4
8,000 - 11,000	5
11,000 - 14,000	6
14,000 - 17,000	7
Above 17,000 ⁷	

⁵ Total square footage of buildings (excluding family housing), continuously used outside storage areas (continuous movement of equipment and/or supplies to and from the storage site), ships and waterfront facilities.

⁶ These baseline-staffing figures may be increased or decreased depending on the DoD Component's assessment of the demand for full-time fire prevention personnel.

⁷ The number of fire prevention personnel for areas in excess of 17,000 square feet shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the DoD Component.

E5. ENCLOSURE 5

MINIMUM STAFFING REQUIREMENTS FOR
FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES APPARATUS

<u>FIRE APPARATUS IDENTIFIERS</u>	<u>STAFFING REQUIRED PER APPARATUS</u>
1. ARFF Apparatus	3
2. Structural Apparatus	4
3. Aerial Fire Apparatus	4